

knowledge and offer his assistance to help make a positive difference in communities far beyond Poplar Bluff. Thanks to his innovative approach and strong leadership, he transformed the Poplar Bluff Police Department into a 21st century law enforcement agency, an achievement that will benefit the city for years to come.

Chief Whiteley is retiring after successfully moving the police department into their new facility. The residents of Poplar Bluff are sad to see Chief Whiteley go, but also hope he enjoys his well-deserved retirement. We thank him for over two decades of outstanding service and for selflessly protecting Missouri. I thank Chief Whiteley.

CELEBRATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF BONHAM, TEXAS

HON. PAT FALLON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 26, 2022

Mr. FALLON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the First Presbyterian Church of Bonham, Texas. Since its founding on the third Sunday in August of 1872, it has continued to deliver exceptional worship services to the people of Bonham and Fannin County.

The great state of Texas was granted statehood only 27 years prior to the First Presbyterian Church's establishment. Since then, it has served as a safe place of worship and focal point of the community. Its members have organized many charitable events including food drives and back-to-school initiatives.

I have no doubt that every man, woman, and child of First Presbyterian are upstanding citizens who wish to preserve the word of Christ. First Presbyterian exemplifies our Nation's resolve and has helped countless individuals through difficult times. I am honored to recognize their anniversary and devotion to God on the floor of the House of Representatives.

I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to recognize the First Presbyterian Church's contributions to the Bonham community, and I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring them today. I thank them, and God Bless.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND MEMORY OF OFFICER DANIEL VASQUEZ

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 26, 2022

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart and an indescribable sadness. I rise, on behalf of Missouri's Fifth Congressional District, to honor and celebrate the life of Officer Daniel Vasquez. Our community has lost a remarkable man, one who dedicated his life to protecting and serving the people of North Kansas City as a police officer. Officer Vasquez was described by his colleagues as a "shining star" in the department,

always working with a smile. He worked tirelessly to keep his hometown safe, putting his life on the line each and every day until making the ultimate sacrifice on July 19 of this year, when he was senselessly killed in the line of duty. Officer Vasquez was only 32 years old.

Daniel was born on January 19, 1990, in North Kansas City. Daniel is the youngest of three children and the first of his Mexican-American family to be born in Kansas City. In his childhood, Daniel's carefree nature led to a variety of interests, ranging from playing the drums in church to tackling kids on the football field. In his adult life, Daniel's free time consisted of playing video games, going to the gym, and trying new restaurants. Officer Vasquez was a loving son, brother, fiancé, uncle, and friend; he brought joy to all those who had the great fortune of knowing him.

Officer Vasquez began his career in security with the Independence Avenue Community Improvement District, serving both Wyandotte County and Jackson County as an "Avenue Angel." In 2019, Daniel continued his service by joining the Kansas City Missouri Police Department as a Detention Officer. Here, Officer Vasquez worked diligently each day in hopes of achieving his lifelong dream of becoming a police officer. After years of hard work and perseverance, Daniel joined the police force in January of 2021 and, after completing his training at the KCPD Regional Police Academy with Graduating Class No. 171, he was sworn into office. He embodied the highest standards of ethics each day as he devoted himself to making our community a safer, stronger, and better place to call home. Even with his short time on the force, those he worked with speak highly of Daniel and recount his positive attitude, cheerful spirit, and infectious smile.

On July 19, 2022, a tragedy ensued, and Daniel's life was cut short by an act of unspeakable violence. When a police officer is slain in the line of duty, the whole community grieves. My thoughts and prayers go out to everyone who knew and loved Daniel Vasquez. With his passing, Daniel leaves behind a long list of loving family and friends. To his parents, Francisco and Guadalupe, I mourn with you. No parent should outlive their child. I hope that you may find some comfort in seeing the outpouring of love and support Daniel has received. The world now knows what's always been clear to you, that Daniel was a remarkable young man destined for great things.

The highest form of recognition from the North Kansas City Police Department, The Medal of Valor, has since been bestowed upon Officer Vasquez. This tribute cannot begin to remedy the loss felt by those who knew Daniel, but it is a symbol of gratitude for his distinguished service and boundless bravery. While I did not have the good fortune of knowing Officer Vasquez personally, I have learned of his kind, compassionate, and dependable nature. Officer Vasquez went above and beyond the call of duty to protect his community and his service will never be taken for granted or forgotten. When tragedies like this occur, it is difficult to comprehend the loss we all feel. In times like these, I am called to Scripture. John 16:22 says, "So with you: Now is your time of grief, but I will see you again and you will rejoice, and no one will take away your joy." Let us find solace in the word of

God and remember that we will be reunited, once more, in the Kingdom of Heaven.

Today, my thoughts, and the thoughts of Missouri's Fifth Congressional District, are with Officer Vasquez and his family, as we illuminate his lifetime of service and sacrifice. Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring the life and legacy of Officer Daniel Vasquez. May his dedication to this community never be forgotten and may his memory continue to live on within us all. Let us admire the courageous nature of Officer Vasquez and face each day as he would, with a smile on our face and spirit in our heart.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL MACK HAYNES HORNBEAK

HON. GARRET GRAVES

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 26, 2022

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and memory of Lt. Col. Mack Haynes Hornbeak for his service to our country, Louisiana State University, and the community of Baton Rouge.

Lt. Col. Hornbeak was born on June 23rd, 1906, to Pleasant and Ada Hornbeak in Hornbeak, Tennessee. Although he was born in Tennessee, Lt. Col. Hornbeak soon became a proud Louisianian and Tiger fan. He earned his Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy from Louisiana State University. He even became a part of LSU's faculty as an Associate Professor of Business Administration and Accounting. He served the university during a time of great need and financial strain and was appointed as the university's purchasing agent to ensure responsible spending. However, he most loved teaching and greatly missed LSU's campus and its students when they were let out of school in the summer.

Like so many brave men and women, Lt. Col. Hornbeak paused his career in academia and readily enlisted in the United States Armed Forces at the outbreak of World War II. He served in the European theatre from 1942 to the war's end in 1945. A decorated veteran, he was recognized for his valiant service in combat and earned the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star, the Croix de Guerre of France, Belgium, Luxembourg, and one oak leaf cluster. After the war, he returned to Baton Rouge, where he married Barbra Marie Thomas on June 5th, 1958, and they welcomed their daughter Anne Haynes Hornbeak on August 12th, 1961. Anne fondly recalls her father's love for fishing and taking her back to Tennessee every summer to fish in Lake Reelfoot.

Lt. Col. Hornbeak played an active role in his community of Baton Rouge and was a member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and served as president from 1958–1959. He worked in the banking industry until his retirement. I am pleased to honor his memory and am thankful for his service to our great country and state. I wish his family all the best as they continue to uphold his legacy.

RECOGNIZING HANDS OF THE
CARPENTER

HON. JASON CROW

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 26, 2022

Mr. CROW. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Hands of the Carpenter, an organization that provides affordable cars and maintenance for single mothers in the Denver-metro area.

Founded in 2003 by Dan Georgopoulos, Hands of the Carpenter opened its first location in Golden, Colorado. Dan recognized that affordable, reliable transportation was integral to self-sufficiency—especially for single mothers with dependent children who rely on transportation to get themselves to work and their children to school. Hands of the Carpenter was created to provide car placement and maintenance to single moms, allowing them to achieve self-sufficiency and independence.

Recently, Hands of the Carpenter opened a second location, in Aurora, Colorado, which will allow the organization to serve twice as many women as it was serving at the Golden location. They have adapted to the needs of women over the course of two decades and have created what's known as the "Hands Community"—a conglomerate of organizations, businesses, and churches working together to assist single moms—providing not only practical assistance, but also hope.

It goes without saying that Hands of the Carpenter has an incredible impact in the lives of women throughout our community and the entire state of Colorado. I am proud to recognize them for their tireless work assisting single mothers with automotive services, and I thank them for their dedication in serving our community.

BUILD BACK BETTER ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 12, 2022

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I rise to offer some additional thoughts in support of our historic legislation, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA or the Act).

The electric power sector presents unique issues because it is evolving rapidly. Renewable and other low-emitting electricity generation are rapidly replacing coal-fired generation. The costs of the former continue to fall, leaving many of the coal-fired plants that remain in operation with thin profit margins.

The IRA includes numerous provisions and substantial funding designed to accelerate this transition to clean energy. Of particular relevance, Section 13204 of the IRA creates a new federal tax credit (at Internal Revenue Code Section 45V) for production of clean hydrogen, and Section 13104 extends and increases the federal tax credit (at Internal Revenue Code Section 45Q) for carbon oxide capture, also referred to as carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS). Congress anticipates that while this tax credit will make CCUS more affordable for coal-fired electricity generating plants and will allow some to con-

tinue to operate while reducing their GHG emissions, power companies will also continue to choose to retire such plants in favor of cleaner forms of generation.

The IRA also includes provisions that support EPA rulemaking to reduce GHG emissions from the electric power sector. Congress understands that this rulemaking will have the incidental effect of expediting the transition to clean energy because by requiring fossil fuel-fired power plants to reduce emissions, it will require additional investments by these plants that will not be needed for plants using cleaner forms of generation. In particular, Section 60107 establishes new CAA Section 135 that requires EPA to account for this transition to clean energy in promulgating regulations to reduce GHG emissions. Section 60107(a)(1) through (4) provide EPA \$68 million to support actions—such as consumer-related education and technical assistance to State, Tribal, and local governments—to reduce GHG emissions that result from domestic electricity generation and use, and Section 60107(a)(5) provides \$1 million for EPA to conduct an assessment of the reductions in GHG emissions that will result from changes in domestic electricity generation and use anticipated to occur on an annual basis through fiscal year 2031. Section 60107(a)(6), as previously noted, provides \$18 million for EPA to promulgate additional requirements under its CAA authorities to ensure reductions in GHG emissions, incorporating the assessment under paragraph (5).

Congress has full confidence that EPA has sufficient expertise to make the assessment under Section 60107(a)(5) and conduct the rulemakings contemplated under Section 60107 through the authority of CAA Section 111 and other CAA provisions. EPA has a long history of action in this sector. In fact, EPA initiated rulemaking to control air pollutants from the electric power industry shortly after enactment of the 1970 CAA Amendments and, in the five decades since, has promulgated numerous regulations affecting the industry, under several CAA provisions, that are among the most significant in EPA's history. Congress considers these activities as clear evidence of EPA's robust understanding of the electric power industry, its underlying economics, its sources of electricity generation, its infrastructure, its mechanisms to maintain reliability, its rate structure, and other components. Congress believes the U.S. Supreme Court correctly recognized EPA's expertise in the electric power sector in 2011 in *American Electric Power v. Connecticut* and notes the Supreme Court's recent opinion in *West Virginia v. EPA* does not call EPA's expertise into question. (*American Electric Power v. Connecticut*, 564 U.S. 410, 426, 427, 428 (2011); *West Virginia v. EPA*, No. 20–1530, Slip Op. at 25 (2022)).

The IRA authorizes EPA to make use of the additional funding that Section 60107 provides to promulgate regulations for GHGs under Sections 111(b) and 111(d) for new and existing industrial sources. Section 111 is the single most important tool in EPA's toolkit for regulating new and existing industrial sources of GHGs, and Congress expects EPA to make increasing use of it. Section 111 authorizes EPA to base regulatory requirements on the "best system of emission reduction . . . adequately demonstrated" (BSER) for controlling air pollutants, taking into account, among other things, cost. As previously noted, Con-

gress expects that EPA will interpret Section 111 broadly, consistent with its meaning since it was enacted in the 1970 CAA Amendments, so that EPA will be able to promulgate impactful regulations for these sources, including ones that may be innovative, as appropriate.

Congress intends for all of the technologies funded under this Act (such as the tax credits for CCUS and clean hydrogen production) to be available to EPA to tackle the climate crisis, along with any other technologies or systems that EPA finds meet statutory criteria, such as those identified in its April 2022 draft White Paper. (Available and Emerging Technologies for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Combustion Turbine Electric Generating Units (Apr. 21, 2022)). While the draft White Paper identified methods EPA or States could use to reduce GHGs from combustion turbines (which are generally natural-gas fired), many of these methods could also apply to steam boiler units (which are generally coal-fired) and to other industrial sources. Section 111, as enacted, clearly authorizes EPA to adopt any of these measures as the BSER—if EPA determines that they meet the applicable requirements concerning, for example, cost—and therefore as the basis for regulatory requirements for new and existing sources. The Supreme Court's decision in *West Virginia v. EPA* does not preclude those types of controls as BSER or as a component of the best system and, in fact, recognizes many of them as traditional air pollution control measures. The IRA recognizes this extraordinary time of transition in the energy sector and the rapid pace of technological change, and we urge EPA, where feasible, to base its emissions requirement on both technologies that are available now and those that will be available in the near term, including because of incentives contained within this Act. This approach may allow EPA flexibility to address more fully GHG emissions from particular source categories in its rulemaking.

The tax credits for CCUS and clean hydrogen production included in this Act may also figure into CAA Section 111 GHG regulations for new and existing industrial sources as well as other CAA requirements, such as permitting under Section 165. As noted above, Congress anticipates that EPA may consider CCUS or clean hydrogen as candidates for BSER for electric generating plants as well as for other fossil fuel-fired industrial sources. Further, Congress anticipates that EPA may consider the impact of the CCUS and hydrogen production tax credits in lowering the costs of those measures. As I noted above, Congress anticipates that regulatory requirements to reduce emissions imposed on coal-fired electricity generating plants will require additional investments by these plants—investments that non-emitting plants will not have to make. Such a rulemaking would be clearly authorized under Section 111, consistent with its meaning since enactment.

Congress intends that, for purposes of rules under Section 111 and other CAA requirements based on CCUS or clean hydrogen, the cost of CCUS or clean hydrogen may be calculated on the assumption that the amount of the tax credit is the increased amount available under Internal Revenue Code Sections 45Q(h)(1) or 45V(e)(1), respectively, as added by this Act.